

**15283. Adulteration of cracked corn. U. S. v. 140 Bags of Cracked Corn. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21920. I. S. No. 9635-x. S. No. E-6089.)**

On or about May 16, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 140 bags of cracked corn, at Gordonsville, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Weber Milling Co., Toledo, Ohio, on or about February 3, 1927, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Cracked Corn Weber Milling Co. Toledo, O."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On July 25, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15284. Adulteration and misbranding of Wood's Special concentrated sweetener. U. S. v. 10 Pounds, et al., of Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 12965, 13010. I. S. Nos. 9320-r, 9365-r. S. Nos. C-1973, C-2013.)**

On June 26, and July 9, 1920, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can containing 10 pounds and 1 can containing 5 pounds of Wood's Special concentrated sweetener, remaining in the original unbroken packages, in part at Sullivan, Ill., and in part at Harrisburg, Ill., consigned by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., in two consignments, on or about June 4, and June 28, 1920, respectively, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener 500 \* \* \* Not Sold as a Drug, W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that an imitation sweetener had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and in that it contained an added deleterious ingredient, saccharin, which might have rendered it injurious to health. Adulteration was alleged with respect to a portion of the product for the further reason that an imitation sweetener had been mixed and packed with the article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Wood's Special Concentrated Sweetener 500," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the said statement represented that the article was 500 times sweeter than sugar, when it was not, and for the further reason that it was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On June 28, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15285. Adulteration of canned tomato pulp. U. S. v. 1,421 Dozen Cans of Tomato Pulp. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21909. I. S. Nos. 14776-x, 14777-x. S. No. E-6130.)**

On May 6, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,421 dozen cans of tomato pulp, at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Princeton Canning Co., Brownsburg, Ind., in two consignments, on or about April 20, and 21, 1927 respectively, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On July 26, 1927, the Princeton Canning Co., Brownsburg, Ind., having entered an appearance and having consented to the entry of a decree, judg-

ment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15286. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 98 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18134. I. S. No. 2274-v. S. No. E-4533.)**

On December 3, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 98 cases of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Rochester, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by L. D. Clark & Son, at Eastport, Me., on or about September 25, 1923, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Banquet Brand American Sardines \* \* \* Packed at Eastport, \* \* \* Me., by L. D. Clark & Son."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On June 30, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15287. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 172 Bags of Cottonseed Meal. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21621, 21622. I. S. No. 5848-x. S. No. E-5945.)**

On February 4, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 172 bags of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Attica, N. Y., consigned by the Humphreys-Godwin Co., Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped from Memphis, Tenn., December 27, 1926, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Choice-Prime Dixie Brand Cotton-Seed Meal 100 Pounds Net Guaranteed Analysis Min. Protein 41.12%, \* \* \* Min. Crude Fiber 10.00% \* \* \* Guaranteed by Humphreys-Godwin Co., Memphis, Tenn."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was short weight and was misbranded, in that the statements, "100 pounds Net Guaranteed Analysis Min. Protein 41.12% \* \* \* Min. Crude Fiber 10.00%," were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On February 9, 1927, the Humphreys-Godwin Co., Memphis, Tenn., having appeared as claimant for the property, and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$750, conditioned in part that it be repacked or relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15288. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 24 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 21996. I. S. No. 16754-x. S. No. 6.)**

On July 6, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 24 tubs of butter, at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alberta Creamery & Produce Co., from Alberta, Minn., on or about June 21, 1927, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.